## In accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

## **Ammonium nitrate**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SU	BSTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY	
1.1 Product identifier		
Trade name:	Ammonium Nitrate 33.5 – 34.5 N	
Other names:	Ammonium Nitrate	
Chemical name:	Nitric acid ammonium salt	
INDEX number as listed in Annex VI of CLP:	Not listed in an Annex VI / CLP.	
ID number of the C&L inventory:	Not listed in an Annex VI / CLP.	
CAS number:		
REACH registration no(s):		
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the sub	ostance or mixture and uses advised against	
Uses:	Uses by workers in industrial settings:	
	1: Manufacturing of the substance, including handling, storage and quality control.	
	2: Sampling, loading, filling, transfer, dumping, bagging of substance (charging/discharging) at (non-)dedicated facilities. Industrial/professional settings.	
	3: Storage	
	4: Transfer of substance into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing). Industrial/professional setting.	
	5: Quality control	
	6: Use of ammonium nitrate in the manufacturing of formulations for adhesives and sealants, explosives, fertilizers and water treatment chemicals	
	7: Treating or coating of seed with fertilizer containing ammonium nitrate	
	8: Use of ammonium nitrate as an intermediate to synthesize other substances	
	<u>Uses by professional workers</u> :	
	9: Spraying	
	10: Professional use of fertilizers containing ammonium nitrate – liquid fertigation at open field (non industrial spraying)	
	11: Professional use of fertilizers containing ammonium nitrate – liquid fertigation in the soil	
	12: Professional use of fertilizers containing ammonium nitrate – fertigation at open field	
	13: Professional use of fertilizers containing ammonium nitrate – outdoor mixing	
	14: Professional use of fertilizers containing ammonium nitrate –	

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	indoor mixing
	15: Professional use of fertilizers containing ammonium nitrate – greenhouse liquid fertigation in the soil
	16: Professional use of fertilizers containing ammonium nitrate – greenhouse liquid fertigation (non industrial spraying)
	<u>Uses by consumers</u> :
	17: Consumer end use – fertilization at open field
	18: Consumer end use – indoor use of fertilizers
	19: Consumer end use – matches and fireworks
Uses advised against:	None
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safet	y data sheet
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier:	
Person responsible for the	
manufacturing	
Person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet (with e-mail address)	
Sheet (with e-mail address)	
1.4 Emergency telephone number	
1.4 Emergency telephone number	
Emergency phone number:	

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		Institute Pirogof	
2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION			
2.1 Classification of the substance			
Classification in acc	cordance with Regula	tion 1272/2008 (CLP)	
Hazard H272 statement(s): H319		Cat.3 - May intensify fire; oxidiser. Cat.2 - Causes serious eye irritation.	
Classification in acc	cordance with Directiv	ve 67/548 (DSD)	
Risk phrase(s):	R8 R36	Oxidising; Contact with combustible material may cause fire. Irritant; Irritating to eyes.	
2.2 Label element	s		
Labelling in accorda	ance with Regulation	1272/2008 (CLP)	
Hazard pictogram(s	5):	<b>₹</b>	
Signal word		Warning	
Hazard statement(s):	H272 H319	Cat.3 - May intensify fire; oxidiser. Cat.2 - Causes serious eye irritation.	
Precautionary statement(s):	P210 P220 P370+P378 P264 P280 P305+P351+P338	Keep away from heat/ sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking. Keep/Store away from clothing and combustible materials. In case of fire: Use water for extinction. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	
In case of a mixture	e: Labelling in accorda	ance with 1999/45 (DPD)	
Hazard symbol(s):		Xi:Irritant, O: Oxidizing	
Risk phrase(s):	R8 R36	Oxidising; Contact with combustible material may cause fire. Irritant; Irritating to eyes.	

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Safety phrase(s):  2.3 Other hazards	S2 S17 S25 S26 S46	Keep out of the reach of children Keep away from combustible material Avoid contact with eyes In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label			
PBT/vPvB criteria:		According to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, no PBT and vPvB assessment has been conducted since ammonium nitrate is inorganic.			
Other hazards:		None know	/n		
	N/INFORMATIOI	N ON INGRE	EDIENTS		
inert filler Aluminiun	ACH Regulation the	sible this prod	uct to be tre	ituent, based on an Amr ated with ant caking age	
Chemical name		CAS no.	EC no.	IUPAC name	Purity
Nitric acid ammoniu	m salt	6484-52-2	229-347-8	ammonium nitrate	> 97%
Impurities: Total combustible ing Chlorides: below 0.0 Copper: below 10 pp	2 % om	on: much belo	ow 0.2 %.		
4. FIRST-AID ME	:ASURES first aid measures				
Eye contact:	3. 4.4 ///0404/03	Immediately wash eyes with plenty of running water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Seek medical advice if irritation develops and persists.			
Skin contact:		Wash affected skin area with plenty of water and soap for at least 15 minutes thoroughly while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek medical advice if irritation develops and persists			
Ingestion:		Seek medical advice if the victim feels unwell. Wash out mouth with plenty of water and give plenty of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical advice if symptoms occur.			

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Inhalation:	Remove the victim from exposure into fresh air immediately if adverse effects (e.g. dizziness, drowsiness or respiratory irritation) occur. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or if breathing is difficult, give oxygen and seek medical advice. Do not use mouth-to-mouth respiration. Seek medical advice immediately when vapors are intensively inhaled.	
4.2 Most important symptor	ns and effects	
Acute effects	Eye irritation	
Delayed effects	None known	
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Note to physician: Methaemo	globinaemia.	
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEAS	URES	
5.1 Extinguishing media		
Suitable:	Non-combustible. Water.	
Not suitable:	Combustible material.	

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

May be explosive in contact with flammable or organic substances and at confinement during fire. In case of fire, may produce hazardous decomposition products such as nitrogen oxides (NO, NO2 etc.), ammonia (NH3), amines.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

No special measures required. In the event of fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and a chemical protective suit. Use polyvalent filter. Don't dispose in a sewer.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use suitable protective equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent the material from contact with soil, entering surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not discharge directly to a water source. If accidental spillage or washings enter drains or watercourses contact local authority.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Vacuum or sweep up and place into suitable labelled containers for recovery or disposal. Clean up affected area with a large amount of water. Do not collect spilled material in sawdust or other combustible material. Prevent formation of dust clouds. Residual trace can be wiped away.

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6.4 Reference to other sections			
See section 8 for personal protective eq	uipment and section 13	for waste disposal.	
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE			
7.1 Precautions for safe handling			
Technical measures/ Precautions:	Use with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation should be provided. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Keep away from sources of ignition. Avoid contamination by any source including metals, dust and organic materials. Keep away from moisture.		
General occupation hygiene:	Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Wash hands after use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.		
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, include	ding any incompatibili	ities	
Technical measures/ Storage conditions:	Keep in the original container. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Keep product away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition, out of direct sunlight and away from combustible and reducing materials and other incompatible materials.  Packaging materials:		
	Stainless steel (304). Synthetic material.  Non suitable: Zinc, Copper		
Incompatible products:	Combustible and reducing materials		
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERS	SONAL PROTECTION	V	
8.1 Control parameters	1		
Regulated occupational exposure limit values:	None		
Recommended occupational and			
consumer exposure limit values (following from the performed CSA):	Exposure pattern Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)		
(1.5.15.11.11g Holli the politimed GOA).		Workers	General population
	Oral <sup>1</sup>	Not applicable	12.8 mg/kg bw/d
	Dermal <sup>1</sup>	21.3 mg/kg bw/day	12.8 mg/kg bw/day
	Inhalation <sup>1</sup>	37.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	11.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	has not been identified, the effects from acute exposure ECHA Guidance on informa Chapter R.8: Characterisat	l rd leading to Classification are solved; long-term DNEL is considered to the substance do not ocation requirements and chemion of dose [concentration]-rard Assessment, Draft new or	cur (in accordance with nical safety assessment: esponse for human health,

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	Exposure Assessment, March 2010).	
8.2 Exposure controls		
Appropriate engineering controls:	None required: Use of adequate ventilation is good industrial practice. In addition, an eyewash facility and a safety shower for facilities storing or utilizing this material is good industrial practice.	
Environmental exposure controls:	Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.	
Individual protection measures, s	such as personal protective equipment	
Respiratory protection:	Respiratory protection	
Hand protection:	Protective (heat resistant) gloves	
Eye protection:	Chemical goggles or face shield	
Skin and body protection:	Working clothes	
Hygiene measures:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.	
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL		
9.1 Information on basic physical and	d chemical properties	
Appearance:	Transparent/white deliguescent envetels (orthorhombic et room	
луровтанос.	Transparent/white deliquescent crystals (orthorhombic at room temperature) or white granules.	
Odour:		
•	temperature) or white granules.	
Odour:	temperature) or white granules.  Odourless	
Odour:  Melting/Freezing temperature:	temperature) or white granules.  Odourless  169.6 – 169.7°C (from peer-reviewed handbook)	
Odour:  Melting/Freezing temperature:  Boiling temperature:	temperature) or white granules.  Odourless  169.6 – 169.7°C (from peer-reviewed handbook)  No boiling point, decomposes > 210 °C	
Odour:  Melting/Freezing temperature:  Boiling temperature:  Flash-point:	temperature) or white granules.  Odourless  169.6 – 169.7°C (from peer-reviewed handbook)  No boiling point, decomposes > 210 °C  Not relevant, as the substance is an inorganic solid.	
Odour:  Melting/Freezing temperature:  Boiling temperature:  Flash-point:  Flammability:	temperature) or white granules.  Odourless  169.6 – 169.7°C (from peer-reviewed handbook)  No boiling point, decomposes > 210 °C  Not relevant, as the substance is an inorganic solid.  Non flammable (based on molecular structure).  Ammonium nitrate with less then 0.2% of combustible substances (UN 1942) is not classified as an explosive. Ammonium nitrate fertilizers falling under UN 2067 or UN 2071 do not have explosive properties either. Ammonium nitrate liquid (UN2426) is not classified as explosive substance. Ammonium nitrate with > 0.2% of combustible substances (UN 0222) is classified as an explosive	
Odour:  Melting/Freezing temperature:  Boiling temperature:  Flash-point:  Flammability:	temperature) or white granules.  Odourless  169.6 – 169.7°C (from peer-reviewed handbook)  No boiling point, decomposes > 210 °C  Not relevant, as the substance is an inorganic solid.  Non flammable (based on molecular structure).  Ammonium nitrate with less then 0.2% of combustible substances (UN 1942) is not classified as an explosive. Ammonium nitrate fertilizers falling under UN 2067 or UN 2071 do not have explosive properties either. Ammonium nitrate liquid (UN2426) is not classified as explosive substance. Ammonium nitrate with > 0.2% of combustible substances (UN 0222) is classified as an explosive substance (Class 1).  UN test series 1 and 2 shows that crystalline ammonium nitrate with	
Odour:  Melting/Freezing temperature:  Boiling temperature:  Flash-point:  Flammability:  Explosive properties:	temperature) or white granules.  Odourless  169.6 – 169.7°C (from peer-reviewed handbook)  No boiling point, decomposes > 210 °C  Not relevant, as the substance is an inorganic solid.  Non flammable (based on molecular structure).  Ammonium nitrate with less then 0.2% of combustible substances (UN 1942) is not classified as an explosive. Ammonium nitrate fertilizers falling under UN 2067 or UN 2071 do not have explosive properties either. Ammonium nitrate liquid (UN2426) is not classified as explosive substance. Ammonium nitrate with > 0.2% of combustible substances (UN 0222) is classified as an explosive substance (Class 1).  UN test series 1 and 2 shows that crystalline ammonium nitrate with unknown impurity is not an explosive substance Class 1.	
Odour:  Melting/Freezing temperature:  Boiling temperature:  Flash-point:  Flammability:  Explosive properties:  Oxidizing properties:	temperature) or white granules.  Odourless  169.6 – 169.7°C (from peer-reviewed handbook)  No boiling point, decomposes > 210 °C  Not relevant, as the substance is an inorganic solid.  Non flammable (based on molecular structure).  Ammonium nitrate with less then 0.2% of combustible substances (UN 1942) is not classified as an explosive. Ammonium nitrate fertilizers falling under UN 2067 or UN 2071 do not have explosive properties either. Ammonium nitrate liquid (UN2426) is not classified as explosive substance. Ammonium nitrate with > 0.2% of combustible substances (UN 0222) is classified as an explosive substance (Class 1).  UN test series 1 and 2 shows that crystalline ammonium nitrate with unknown impurity is not an explosive substance Class 1.  Oxidizing material accordingly EEC criteria.	

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Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	Not relevant as the substance is inorganic, considered to be low (based on high water solubility)	
Viscosity:	Not applicable to solids	
Specific conductivity:	No data	
Auto ignition temperature:	No auto-ignition (based on structure and melting point): <0.2% combustible material	
	Not relevant (due to explosive properties): >0.2% combustible material	
Surface tension:	Not surface active (based on molecular structure)	

### 9.2 Other information

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7, handling and storage).

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7, handling and storage).

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

When heated, decomposition products.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Decomposes on heating. Confinement must be avoided.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Reducing agents, strong acids and bases, metal powders, combustible materials, chromates, zinc, copper and copper alloys, chlorates.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. In case of fire, nitrogen oxides (NO, NO2).

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

ACUTE TOXICITY	
Acute oral toxicity:	LD <sub>50</sub> : 2950 mg/kg bw (OECD 401)
Acute dermal toxicity:	LD <sub>50</sub> : > 5000 mg/kg bw (OECD 402)
Acute inhalation toxicity:	LC <sub>50</sub> : > 88.8 mg/l (no guideline followed)
LOCAL EFFECTS	
Skin irritation:	Not irritating (OECD 404)
Eye irritation:	Irritating (OECD 405)
Skin sensitization:	Not sensitizing (OECD 429, with magnesium nitrate, nitric acid

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	ammonium calcium salt, sodium nitrate)
OTHER	
Sub-acute toxicity:	Oral 28-day NOAEL ≥ 1500 mg/kg bw/day (OECD 422, with potassium nitrate)
	Oral 52-week NOAEL = 256 mg/kg bw/day (OECD 453, with ammonium sulfate)
	Inhalation 2-weeks NOAEL ≥ 185 mg/m³ (OECD 412)
Mutagenicity:	Negative (OECD 471, 473, with nitric acid ammonium calcium salt)
	Negative (OECD 476, with potassium nitrate)
Reproductive toxicity:	Oral 28-day NOAEL ≥ 1500 mg/kg bw/day (OECD 422, with potassium nitrate)
Carcinogenicity:	Not carcinogenic (OECD 453, with ammonium sulfate)
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
12.1 Toxicity	
Fish (short-term):	48-h LC <sub>50</sub> : 447 mg/l (no guideline followed)
Fish (long-term):	No data
Daphnia magna (short-term):	48-h EC <sub>50</sub> : 490 mg/l (no guideline followed, with potassium nitrate)
Daphnia magna (long-term):	No data
Algae:	10-d EC $_{50}$ : > 1700 mg/l (seawater, no guideline followed, performed with potassium nitrate)
Inhibition of microbial activity:	3-h EC <sub>50</sub> : >1000 mg/l, NOEC: 180 mg/l (OECD 209, with sodium nitrate)
12.2 Persistence and degradability	
Biodegradation:	Standard test is not applicable as the substance is inorganic. In addition, in the anaerobic transformation of ammonium, one group of bacteria oxidizes ammonium to nitrite while another group oxidizes nitrite into nitrate. The average biodegradation rate in wastewater plant at 20°C is 52 g N/kg dissolved solid/day. Nitrate degradation is fastest in anaerobic conditions. In the anaerobic transformation of nitrate into N2, N2O and NH3, the biodegradation rate in wastewater plant at 20°C is 70 g N/kg dissolved solid/day.
Hydrolysis:	No hydrolysable group is present, will completely dissociate into ions.
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	
Octanol-water partition coefficient (K <sub>ow</sub> ):	Not relevant as the substance is inorganic, but considered to be low (based on high water solubility)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF):	Low potential for bioaccumulation (based on substance properties).
12.4 Mobility in soil	1
Adsorption coefficient:	Low potential for adsorption (based on substance properties).

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12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB a	ssessment
According to Annex XIII of Regula conducted since ammonium nitrat	tion (EC) No 1907/2006, no PBT and vPvB assessment has been e is inorganic.
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERAT	TONS
Waste from residues:	In accordance with local and national regulations, disposed by landfill or incineration. Controlled biodegradation in waste water treatment is possible.
Container:	Containers should be cleaned by appropriate method and then re- used or disposed by landfill or incineration as appropriate, in accordance with local and national regulations. Do not remove label until container is thoroughly cleaned.
14. TRANSPORT INFORMAT	ION
UN Number:	ADR/RID: UN2067
	ADN/ADNR: UN2067
	IMDG: UN2067
	ICAO/IATA: UN2067
Proper shipping name:	Ammonium nitrate, based fertilizer
Transport hazard classes:	ADR/RID: 5.1
	ADN/ADNR: 5.1
	IMDG: 5.1
	ICAO/IATA: 5.1
Packaging group:	ADR/RID: III
	ADN/ADNR: III
	IMDG: III
	ICAO/IATA: III
Label	5.1
Special precautions:	ADR/RID: Hazard identification number:50. Limited quantity:: LQ12. Classification code: O2. Approved transport: B.
	IMDG: Emergency schedules (EmS):F-H, S-Q
	ICAO/IATA: Quantity limitation passenger aircraft:
	10 Kg : Packaging instructions: Y516

25 Kg : Packaging instructions: Y516

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	Quantity limitation Cargo aircraft: 100Kg	
	Packaging instructions: 518	
15. REGULATORY INFORMATIO	N	
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulation/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:	Regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH), Fertilizer Directive EC 2003 2003; Directive 2003/105/EC amending Council Directive 96/82/E on the control of major – accident hazards, involving dangerous substances (so said SEVEZO II), Annex I, Part I: facilities holding more than 350 tones are concerned.	
15.2 Chemical safety assessment:	In accordance with REACH Article 14, a Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.	
16. OTHER INFORMATION		
processing, storage, transportation, dis specification. The information relates o material used in combination with any of the combination with any of the combination with any of the combination with Regulary None.	information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, sposal, and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such other materials or in any proceed, unless specified in the text.  Ilation 1272/2008, as listed in Annex VI:  Ilation 1272/2008, by self-classification based on the performed CSA:	
Version:	05	
Creation date:	24.11.2010	
	March 2012	
3	March 2012	
Release info:	This version replaces all previous documents	
Created/Revised by:		

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# **ANNEX**

Use descriptors related to the life cycle stage   SU8/9   PROC1/2/3/8a/8b/9/14/15   ERC1
PROC1/2/3/8a/8b/9/14/15 ERC1  Name of contributing environmental scenario (1) and corresponding ERC  List of names of contributing worker scenarios (2) and corresponding PROC  List of names of contributing worker scenarios (2) and corresponding PROC  1. Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure (PROC1)  2. Manufacturing in a closed continuous process, with occasional exposure (PROC2)  3. Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) (PROC3)  4. Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities (PROC8a)  5. Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities (PROC8b)  6. Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) (PROC9)  7. Production of preparations* or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation (PROC14)  8. Use as laboratory reagent (PROC15)  2.1 Contributing scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure  Environmental release during manufacturing ERC1  An environmental assessment has not been performed as the substance does not meet the criteria for being classified as dangerous for the environment.
(1) and corresponding ERC  List of names of contributing worker scenarios (2) and corresponding PROC  1. Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure (PROC1) (2) Manufacturing in a closed continuous process, with occasional exposure (PROC2) (PROC3) (PROC3)  4. Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities (PROC8a) (PROC8b) (PROC8b) (PROC9b) (PROC9b) (PROC9c) (PROC
(2) and corresponding PROC  2. Manufacturing in a closed continuous process, with occasional exposure (PROC2)  3. Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) (PROC3)  4. Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities (PROC8a)  5. Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities (PROC8b)  6. Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) (PROC9)  7. Production of preparations* or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation (PROC14)  8. Use as laboratory reagent (PROC15)  2.1 Contributing scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure  Environmental release during manufacturing  ERC1  An environmental assessment has not been performed as the substance does not meet the criteria for being classified as dangerous for the environment.
(PROC3)  4. Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities (PROC8a)  5. Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities (PROC8b)  6. Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) (PROC9)  7. Production of preparations* or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation (PROC14)  8. Use as laboratory reagent (PROC15)  2.1 Contributing scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure  Environmental release during manufacturing  ERC1  An environmental assessment has not been performed as the substance does not meet the criteria for being classified as dangerous for the environment.
from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities (PROC8a)  5. Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities (PROC8b)  6. Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) (PROC9)  7. Production of preparations* or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation (PROC14)  8. Use as laboratory reagent (PROC15)  2.1 Contributing scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure  Environmental release during manufacturing ERC1  An environmental assessment has not been performed as the substance does not meet the criteria for being classified as dangerous for the environment.
from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities (PROC8b)  6. Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) (PROC9)  7. Production of preparations* or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation (PROC14)  8. Use as laboratory reagent (PROC15)  2.1 Contributing scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure  Environmental release during manufacturing  ERC1  An environmental assessment has not been performed as the substance does not meet the criteria for being classified as dangerous for the environment.
(dedicated filling line, including weighing) (PROC9)  7. Production of preparations* or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation (PROC14)  8. Use as laboratory reagent (PROC15)  2.1 Contributing scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure  Environmental release during manufacturing  ERC1  An environmental assessment has not been performed as the substance does not meet the criteria for being classified as dangerous for the environment.
compression, extrusion, pelletisation (PROC14)  8. Use as laboratory reagent (PROC15)  2.1 Contributing scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure  Environmental release during manufacturing  ERC1  An environmental assessment has not been performed as the substance does not meet the criteria for being classified as dangerous for the environment.
2.1 Contributing scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure  Environmental release during manufacturing  ERC1  An environmental assessment has not been performed as the substance does not meet the criteria for being classified as dangerous for the environment.
Environmental release during manufacturing ERC1 An environmental assessment has not been performed as the substance does not meet the criteria for being classified as dangerous for the environment.
ERC1 An environmental assessment has not been performed as the substance does not meet the criteria for being classified as dangerous for the environment.
classified as dangerous for the environment.
2.2 Contributing scenario (2) controlling worker exposure for manufacturing of the substance including
handling, storage and quality controls
All Process Categories are covered by this contributing scenario as all Operational Conditions (OCs) and Risk Management Measures (RMMs) are identical. PROC1/2/3/8a/8b/9/14/15
Product characteristic
Product related conditions, e.g. the concentration of the substance in a mixture, the physical state of that mixture (solid, liquid; if solid: level of dustiness), package design affecting exposure
Amounts used
Amounts used
Amounts used at a workplace (per task or per shift); note: sometimes this information is not needed for assessment of worker's exposure
Amounts used at a workplace (per task or per shift); note: sometimes this information is not needed for

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frequency (e.g. single events or repeated) of exposure		
Human factors not influenced by risk managemen	nt	
Particular conditions of use, e.g. body parts potentially exposed as a result of the nature of the activity	Not applicable	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure		
Other given operational conditions: e.g. technology or process techniques determining the initial release of substance from process into workers environment; room volume, whether the work is carried out outdoors/indoors, process conditions related to temperature and pressure.	Indoors	
Technical conditions and measures at process le	vel (source) to prevent release	
Process design aiming to prevent releases and hence exposure of workers; this in particular includes conditions ensuring rigorous containment; performance of containment to be specified (e.g. by quantification of residual losses or exposure)	Not applicable	
Technical conditions and measures to control dis	persion from source towards the worker	
Engineering controls, e.g. exhaust ventilation, general ventilation; specify effectiveness of measure	<ol> <li>Containment as appropriate</li> <li>Good standard of general ventilation</li> </ol>	
Organisational measures to prevent /limit release	s, dispersion and exposure	
Specific organisational measures or measures needed to support the functioning of particular technical measures (e.g. training and supervision). Those measures need to be reported in particular for demonstrating strictly controlled conditions (to justify exposure based waiving).	Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to personal pro	tection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Personal protection, e.g. wearing of gloves, face protection, full body dermal protection, goggles, respirator; specify effectiveness of measure; specify the suitable material for the PPE (where relevant) and advise how long the protective equipment can be used before replacement (if relevant)	Chemical goggles	
3 Exposure information and reference to it	s source	
Information for contributing scenario 1		
An environmental assessment has not been performed classified as dangerous for the environment.	ed as the substance does not meet the criteria for being	
Information for contributing scenario 2		
response information is available. As minimal system substance that humans are normally not exposed to necessary.	endpoint), for which no DNEL can be derived as no dose- ic effects were only noted at such high levels of see DNELs), a quantitative assessment is not considered	
4 Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he w	vorks inside the boundaries set by the ES	

 $No \ additional \ risk \ management \ measures, besides \ those \ that \ are \ mentioned \ above, \ are \ needed \ to \ guarantee \ safe$ 

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### **Ammonium nitrate**

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#### use for workers.

#### 5 Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Additional good practices (Operational Conditions and Risk Management Measures) beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment established within Chemical Industry are also advised and communicated through Safety Data Sheets. Such as:

- Containment as appropriate;
- Minimise number of staff exposed;
- Segregation of the emitting process;
- Effective contaminant extraction;
- Good standard of general ventilation;
- Minimisation of manual phases;
- Avoidance of contact with contaminated tools and objects;
- Regular cleaning of equipment and work area;
- Management/supervision in place to check that RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed;
- Training staff on good practice;
- Good standard of personal hygiene.

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## **Ammonium nitrate**

Use descriptors related to the life cycle stage SU3/10	
,	PC1/11/12/19/37
	PROC1/2/3/5/8a/8b/9/13/15
	ERC2/6a
Name of contributing environmental scenario	Formulation of preparations (ERC2)
(1) and corresponding ERC	Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates) (ERC6a)
List of names of contributing worker scenarios	1. Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure (PROC1)
(2) and corresponding PROC	<ol><li>Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure (PROC2)</li></ol>
	<ol> <li>Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) (PROC3)</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) (PROC5)</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging/ from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities (PROC8a)</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging/ from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities (PROC8b)</li> </ol>
	7. Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) (PROC9)
	8. Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring (PROC13)
	9. Use as laboratory reagent (PROC15)
2.1 Contributing scenario (1) contro	olling environmental exposure
Formulation of preparations (ERC2) and industrintermediates) (ERC6a)	ial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of
An environmental assessment has not been per classified as dangerous for the environment.	formed as the substance does not meet the criteria for being
2.2 Contributing scenario (2) controlling wor preparations/articles, intermediate use and e	ker exposure for industrial use for formulation of end-use in industrial settings.
All Process Categories are covered by this cont Management Measures (RMMs) are identical.	ributing scenario as all Operational Conditions (OCs) and Risk
PROC1/2/3/5/8a/8b/9/13/15	
Product related conditions, e.g. the concentration of the substance in a mixture, the physical state of that mixture (solid, liquid; if solid: level of dustiness), package design	Solid, low dustiness Liquid
PROC1/2/3/5/8a/8b/9/13/15  Product characteristic  Product related conditions, e.g. the concentration of the substance in a mixture, the physical state of that mixture (solid, liquid; if solid: level of dustiness), package design affecting exposure  Amounts used	

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## **Ammonium nitrate**

Eroquency and duration of upo/eynocure	
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	T
Duration per task/activity (e.g. hours per shift) and frequency (e.g. single events or repeated) of exposure	More than 4 hours per day
Human factors not influenced by risk manage	ement
Particular conditions of use, e.g. body parts potentially exposed as a result of the nature of the activity	Not applicable
Other given operational conditions affecting	workers exposure
Other given operational conditions: e.g. technology or process techniques determining the initial release of substance from process into workers environment; room volume, whether the work is carried out outdoors/indoors, process conditions related to temperature and pressure.	Indoors
Technical conditions and measures at proces	ss level (source) to prevent release
Process design aiming to prevent releases and hence exposure of workers; this in particular includes conditions ensuring rigorous containment; performance of containment to be specified (e.g. by quantification of residual losses or exposure)	Not applicable
Technical conditions and measures to control	l dispersion from source towards the worker
Engineering controls, e.g. exhaust ventilation, general ventilation; specify effectiveness of measure	Containment as appropriate     Good standard of general ventilation
Organisational measures to prevent /limit rele	eases, dispersion and exposure
Specific organisational measures or measures needed to support the functioning of particular technical measures (e.g. training and supervision). Those measures need to be reported in particular for demonstrating strictly controlled conditions (to justify exposure based waiving).	Not applicable
Conditions and measures related to personal	protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Personal protection, e.g. wearing of gloves, face protection, full body dermal protection, goggles, respirator; specify effectiveness of measure; specify the suitable material for the PPE (where relevant) and advise how long the protective equipment can be used before replacement (if relevant)	1. Chemical goggles
3 Exposure information and reference to its	source
Information for contributing scenario 1	
An environmental assessment has not been perficus classified as dangerous for the environment.	formed as the substance does not meet the criteria for being
Information for contributing scenario 2	
A qualitative approach was used to conclude saf	e use for workers.

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### Ammonium nitrate

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The leading toxicological effect is eye irritation (local endpoint), for which no DNEL can be derived as no doseresponse information is available. As minimal systemic effects were only noted at such high levels of substance that humans are normally not exposed to (see DNELs), a quantitative assessment is not considered necessary.

#### 4 Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

No additional risk management measures, besides those that are mentioned above, are needed to guarantee safe use for workers.

#### 5 Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Additional good practices (Operational Conditions and Risk Management Measures) beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment established within Chemical Industry are also advised and communicated through Safety Data Sheets. Such as:

- Containment as appropriate;
- Minimise number of staff exposed;
- Segregation of the emitting process;
- Effective contaminant extraction;
- Good standard of general ventilation;
- Minimisation of manual phases;
- Avoidance of contact with contaminated tools and objects;
- Regular cleaning of equipment and work area;
- Management/supervision in place to check that RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed;
- Training staff on good practice;
- Good standard of personal hygiene;

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## **Ammonium nitrate**

Use descriptors related to the life cycle stage	SU22 PC12 PROC1/2/8a/8b/9/11/15/19 ERC8b/8e
Name of contributing environmental scenario (1) and corresponding ERC	Wide dispersive indoor use of reactive substances in oper systems (ERC8b)     Wide dispersive outdoor use of reactive substances in open systems (ERC8e)
List of names of contributing worker scenarios (2) and corresponding PROC	<ol> <li>Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure (PROC1</li> <li>Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure (PROC2)</li> <li>Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities (PROC8a)</li> <li>Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities (PROC8b)</li> <li>Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) (PROC9)</li> <li>Non industrial spraying (PROC11)</li> <li>Use as laboratory reagent (PROC15)</li> <li>Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available (PROC19)</li> </ol>
reactive substances in open systems (ERC8e).	ironmental exposure es in open systems (ERC8b) and wide dispersive outdoor use of formed as the substance does not meet the criteria for being
2.2 Contributing scenario (2) controlling wo preparations and end-use	rker exposure for professional use in formulation of
• •	ributing scenario as all Operational Conditions (OCs) and Risk
Product characteristic	
Product related conditions, e.g. the concentration of the substance in a mixture, the physical state of that mixture (solid, liquid; if solid: level of dustiness), package design affecting exposure	Solid, low dustiness Liquid, >25% substance in the product
Amounts used	
Amounts used at a workplace (per task or per shift); note: sometimes this information is not needed for assessment of worker's exposure	Not applicable
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	

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## **Ammonium nitrate**

of exposure	
Human factors not influenced by risk manage	ment
Particular conditions of use, e.g. body parts potentially exposed as a result of the nature of the activity	Not applicable
Other given operational conditions affecting w	vorkers exposure
Other given operational conditions: e.g. technology or process techniques determining the initial release of substance from process into workers environment; room volume, whether the work is carried out outdoors/indoors, process conditions related to temperature and pressure.	Indoors or outdoors
Technical conditions and measures at proces	s level (source) to prevent release
Process design aiming to prevent releases and hence exposure of workers; this in particular includes conditions ensuring rigorous containment; performance of containment to be specified (e.g. by quantification of residual losses or exposure)	Not applicable
Technical conditions and measures to control	dispersion from source towards the worker
Engineering controls, e.g. exhaust ventilation, general ventilation; specify effectiveness of measure	<ol> <li>Containment as appropriate</li> <li>Good standard of general ventilation</li> <li>Avoid splashing. Use specific dispensers and pumps specifically designed to prevent splashes/spills/exposure to occur</li> </ol>
Organisational measures to prevent /limit rele	ases, dispersion and exposure
Specific organisational measures or measures needed to support the functioning of particular technical measures (e.g. training and supervision). Those measures need to be reported in particular for demonstrating strictly controlled conditions (to justify exposure based waiving).	Not applicable.
Conditions and measures related to personal	protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Personal protection, e.g. wearing of gloves, face protection, full body dermal protection, goggles, respirator; specify effectiveness of measure; specify the suitable material for the PPE (where relevant) and advise how long the protective equipment can be used before replacement (if relevant)	1. Chemical goggles
3 Exposure information and reference to its	source
Information for contributing scenario 1	
An environmental assessment has not been perfoclassified as dangerous for the environment.	ormed as the substance does not meet the criteria for being
Information for contributing scenario 2	
	e use for workers.  ocal endpoint), for which no DNEL can be derived as no dose- stemic effects were only noted at such high levels of

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### Ammonium nitrate

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substance that humans are normally not exposed to (see DNELs), a quantitative assessment is not considered necessary.

### 4 Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

No additional risk management measures, besides those that are mentioned above, are needed to guarantee safe use for workers.

#### 5 Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Additional good practices (Operational Conditions and Risk Management Measures) beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment established within Chemical Industry are also advised and communicated through Safety Data Sheets. Such as:

- Containment as appropriate;
- Minimise number of staff exposed;
- Segregation of the emitting process;
- Effective contaminant extraction;
- Good standard of general ventilation;
- Minimisation of manual phases;
- Avoidance of contact with contaminated tools and objects;
- Regular cleaning of equipment and work area;
- Management/supervision in place to check that RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed;
- Training staff on good practice;
- Good standard of personal hygiene;

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## **Ammonium nitrate**

Consumer end-use of fertilizers and ma	
Use descriptors related to the life cycle stage	SU21
	PC11/12 ERC8b/8e/10a
Name of contributing environmental scenario (1) and corresponding ERC	<ol> <li>Wide dispersive indoor use of reactive substances in open systems (ERC8b)</li> </ol>
	<ol><li>Wide dispersive outdoor use of reactive substances in open systems (ERC8e)</li></ol>
	<ol> <li>Wide dispersive outdoor use of long-life articles and materials with low release (ERC10a)</li> </ol>
List of names of contributing consumer scenarios	1. Explosives (PC11)
(2) and corresponding PC and sub-product categories if applicable	2. Fertilizers (PC12)
2.1 Contributing scenario (1) controlling environ	mental exposure
reactive substances in open systems (ERC8e) and w with low release (ERC10a).	n open systems (ERC8b), wide dispersive outdoor use of vide dispersive outdoor use of long-life articles and materials
An environmental assessment has not been perform classified as dangerous for the environment.	ned as the substance does not meet the criteria for being
2.2 Contributing scenario (2) consumer end-use	of fertilizers and matches/fireworks
	ng scenario as all Operational Conditions (OCs) and Risk sure to eye irritating dilutions can occur during consumer use the use of matches/fireworks (PC11).
Product characteristic	
Product related conditions, e.g. the concentration	Solid, low dustiness
of the substance in a mixture, the physical state of	Liquid
that mixture (solid, liquid; if solid: level of dustiness), package design affecting exposure	Products containing ≥10% and <10%.
Amounts used	
Amounts used per event	Not applicable
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	
Duration of exposure per event and frequency of events; please note: Tier 1 exposure assessment	Not applicable
usually refers to external event exposure, without taking into account the duration and frequency of the event (see Guidance Chapter R.15);	
usually refers to external event exposure, without taking into account the duration and frequency of	nt
usually refers to external event exposure, without taking into account the duration and frequency of the event (see Guidance Chapter R.15);	nt Not applicable
usually refers to external event exposure, without taking into account the duration and frequency of the event (see Guidance Chapter R.15);  Human factors not influenced by risk manageme  Particular conditions of use, e.g. body parts potentially exposed; population potentially exposed	Not applicable
usually refers to external event exposure, without taking into account the duration and frequency of the event (see Guidance Chapter R.15);  Human factors not influenced by risk manageme  Particular conditions of use, e.g. body parts potentially exposed; population potentially exposed (adults, children)	Not applicable
usually refers to external event exposure, without taking into account the duration and frequency of the event (see Guidance Chapter R.15);  Human factors not influenced by risk manageme  Particular conditions of use, e.g. body parts potentially exposed; population potentially exposed (adults, children)  Other given operational conditions affecting wor Other operational conditions e.g. room volume, air	Not applicable  kers exposure  Indoors or outdoors

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#### **Ammonium nitrate**

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order to control exposure, e.g. technical instruction, behavioral advice;

#### Conditions and measures related to personal protection and hygiene

Personal protection, e.g. wearing of gloves, face protection, full body dermal protection, goggles, respirator; specify effectiveness of measure; specify the suitable material for the PPE (where relevant) and advise how long the protective equipment can be used before replacement (if relevant).

- I. If ≥10% of ammonium nitrate: Use chemical goggles
- If <10% of ammonium nitrate: no personal protection needed
- Instructions addressed to the consumer via product labelling

#### 3 Exposure information and reference to its source

#### Information for contributing scenario 1

An environmental assessment has not been performed as the substance does not meet the criteria for being classified as dangerous for the environment.

#### Information for contributing scenario 2

A qualitative approach was used to conclude safe use for consumers.

The leading toxicological effect is eye irritation (local endpoint), for which no DNEL can be derived as no doseresponse information is available. As minimal systemic effects were only noted at such high levels of substance that humans are normally not exposed to (see DNELs), a quantitative assessment is not considered necessary.

#### 4 Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

No additional risk management measures, besides those that are mentioned above, are needed to guarantee safe use for workers/consumers for use of fertilisers:

If ≥10% ammonium nitrate: Use chemical goggles

If <10% ammonium nitrate: No personal protection needed